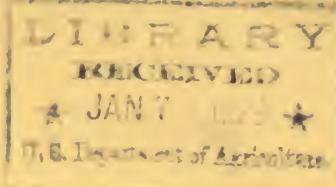


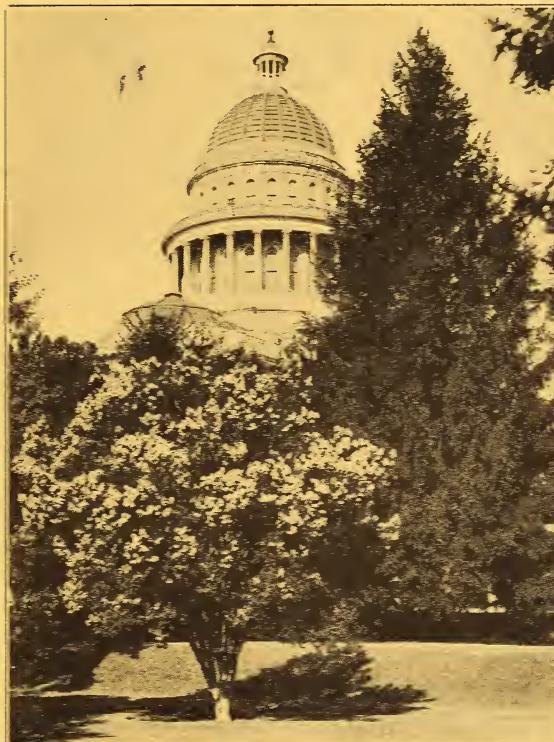
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6209



The Felix Gillet Nursery



Dome of California's Capitol
Crepe Myrtle in Foreground

1871

1928-1929

NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

OUR POLICIES AND SERVICE

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING



FELIX GILLET
Founder



E want you to be satisfied. We have been satisfying orchardists, home owners, and planters generally for over fifty years. This long continued service is your guarantee of satisfaction.

Our Nursery is Well Located

Trees and plants grown in our mountains (2,600 feet above sea-level, in the Sierra Nevadas of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA) have to be hardy. They ripen up, as they should in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is same as southern Ohio.

WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE. No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON— From October 25 to May 1st. Stock in pots and cans at any time. FILBERTS November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY— Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have the stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. To heel in trees, see page 28.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None is made unless so instructed by you.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, but cannot do so unless promptly advised on receipt of stock.

REPLACEMENTS—Transplanting is an unnatural process. Under most favorable conditions a small percentage sometimes fail. Our jealously guarded reputation for fair dealing for over 50 years insures the class of stock we send out. Yet other agencies, such as delay in transit, failure to promptly remove after terminal inspection, improper planting, ill prepared, impoverished or unadapted soil, disease, injury, drought and insect attack, are beyond our control. Any, or a combination of these circumstances may cause failure, and we, of course, cannot be held responsible for such failures.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 20 per cent cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of orders for less than \$1.00. Parcel post charges must be included. Freight and express are paid by purchaser. All prices subject to change.

Five trees or plants at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

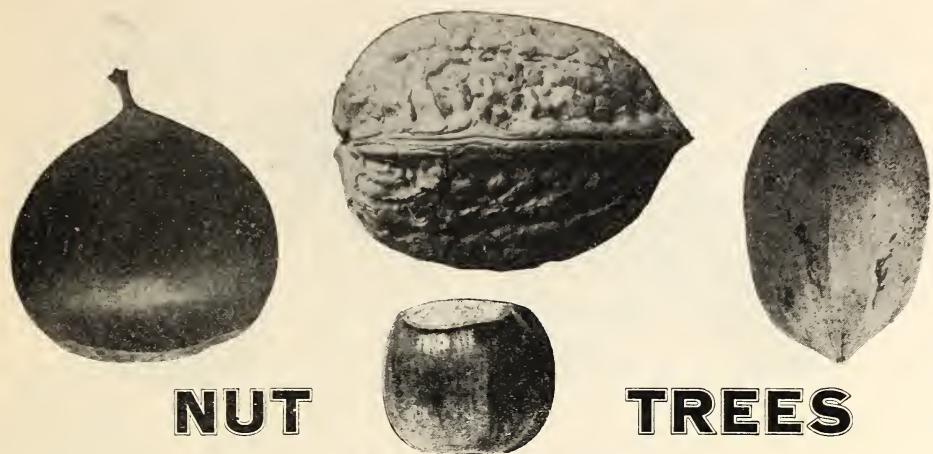
PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUPERCEDE ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

PACKING

We have never received complaint of packing. Our triple sealed 3000 mile package insures protection. No charge is made for packing when cash accompanies order.

GUARANTEE—All stock sent out by us must be true to labelled name.

Should by any chance a plant be found untrue to name we will gladly replace with the genuine or refund the purchase price. Beyond this we can assume no responsibility.



Are Profitable

There are many reasons why nut trees are profitable and in the limited space of this catalog we shall touch on a few of them. The history of orchard planting of all types of trees is one of booms and depressions when dealing with such fruits as apples, pears, peaches and the like, but with nut trees the record shows only a sure and steady growth. The chief reason for this is that most nut producing trees cannot be grown successfully in a commercial way, everywhere.

PRODUCE THE UNCOMMON

If nuts could be universally grown like potatoes, there would be little profit in them for a commercial grower, but the Pacific Coast states have peculiar advantages which permit the growing of nuts, amounting to a practical monopoly. This means real opportunity. Can you afford to pass it up?

NO OVER PRODUCTION

Two nuts in particular are being underproduced. They are FILBERTS, CHEST-NUTS. Practically all of the American supply is imported. Over production is heard on every hand. Turn your unprofitable lands into these under produced crops and "do it now".

NUTS ARE SOLD THE YEAR AROUND

A crop of nuts is distributed over long periods. They need not be consumed as soon as ripe. They are not perishable, as are the ordinary fruits. This removes them from speculative risks. The greater the perishability, the greater the marketing risks. Nuts having a minimum of perishability, command a steady or more fixed price and are therefore profitable to the grower.

EVERYBODY LIKES NUTS

Have you noticed such new businesses as Nut Palaces, Slot Machines with nut Meats, and attractive displays of shelled and salted nut meats? They came into being because of demand for such products. Enormous quantities of nuts go into candies, cakes, cookies, desserts. This means year around demand. They are used as a meat substitute by many.

BIG MARKETS AWAIT YOU

Consumption of nuts is constantly increasing. American consumers take all that are produced at home, as well as millions of pounds from foreign countries. Twenty-five million pounds of chestnuts and a like quantity of filberts, together with 75,000,000 pounds of walnuts come in from abroad every year. These can, and should be grown at home. Here is a big market that is being overlooked.



Barcelona Branch and Nut

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

Bears Well — Sells Well

THE FILBERT is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily grown, has no insect enemies, requires no spraying, thinning, or propping. It stands heavy frosts, bears young and continuously, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing windbreaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. Millions of pounds are imported in order to supply the American demand.

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

FILBERTS will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky, ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest exposure would be best, but they will succeed, in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy forests occur in the Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the earlier the better. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils plant 20 to 22 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangle planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks, 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43560 by number of square feet each plant occupies.

EXAMPLE: 20X20 square 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of a triangle 20 feet on each side takes 15 per cent more trees.

YIELDS 1000 TO 2000 LBS. PER ACRE

Filberts trained to tree form and on good soils will often yield as high as 40 pounds per tree, but the planter must not expect such high yields as a regular crop, for like other tree fruits the filbert will vary from year to year. According to location, soil conditions, moisture available and care given you can safely take 1500 lbs. per acre as an average over a five year period.

MARKETING

A cooperative marketing organization is already in existence in Oregon and has successfully and profitably marketed all the crops of its members. This year's prices being 20c to 25c per pound. (At 20c per pound, a yield of but 15 lbs. per tree, 100 trees to the acre, return \$300. per acre.) United States Custom House figures show that around 25,000,000 lbs. per year have been imported. Now that the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture have a restrictive order against the importation of these nuts, the imports will be less. * This in connection with the constantly increasing consumption assures you of a demand for every filbert you can grow.

*Custom House figures for 1928 already show a decline.

FILBERTS Are Profitable

Read What Others Say

Account of a tour of filbert orchards in Oregon recently is given as follows in the Hillsboro, Ore., Argus:

The caravan returned to Hillsboro for lunch, after which the filbert planting of John Thornburgh, northeast of Hillsboro, was visited.

Mr. Thornburgh stated to the visitors that his planting is five years old and is just beginning to pay. That he planted squash in between the trees at first but advises growers to plant cover crops instead, and that they will be further ahead because of the increased soil fertility. Mr. Thornburgh expects to plant 90 acres more of filberts. He stated that he estimates a conservative annual yield of 1000 pounds of filberts per year after the ninth or tenth year.

The Percy Giese orchard of an acre and a quarter of filberts produced this year 3000 pounds. This orchard has furnished a good barometer of the seasons as there has been a close check upon it. The largest crop from this orchard was 4300 pounds and the smallest about 700 during the last eight years.—American Nut Journal, Oct. 1928.

(From address of Geo. A. Dorris, veteran filbert grower, annual meeting of Western Nut Growers, Dec. 1926.

"On the variety to plant for the main crop, there is a practical unanimity of opinion. Most of us say unhesitatingly the BARCELONA.*** due to the fact that with us it has the quality and size and the tree is a large healthy grower, bearing regular and abundant crops, and of all filberts the most easily and cheaply grown and harvested.*** YIELDS. "From the block 26 years old this year we harvested at the rate of 5,040 lbs. per acre.*** From one tree we harvested 96 lbs. and from another 90 lbs. *** On 14 year old tree, 40 lbs. and over was common. The largest tree 58½ lbs., the smallest 25 lbs. From 11 year old trees a yield of 30 lbs. was common. These yeids were not estimates but were actual and authentic weights."

Pacific Rural Press, October 13, 1928.

"Thus it appears that aside from special attention in propagating, planting and early care, the filbert is an easy crop to get along with. That Oregon folks are beginning to appreciate it is witnessed by the many young plantings.

We're ready to concede that it grows to perfection in Oregon. But what about California? We're convinced that ideal conditions do not stop at the state line; in fact, the successful pioneer efforts on the Coast may be traced back to our own Nevada county. The hot, dry central and southern portions of the state may be ruled out for the time being, but there seems to be an abundance of opportunity in the northern parts of the Sierra foothills and the well watered northern counties.

We are not aiming to start a boom or throw out the get-rich-quick suggestion because there will be failures in the filbert business as well as in any other. But where properly studied and maintained, the filbert orchard should prove a definite, profitable addition to California horticulture, incidentally serving to draw a certain amount of attention from our "glut" crops. The future? Well, we're consuming about 15,000 tons of filberts in this country of which fully 80 per cent are imported. And Oregon leaders are on the job to see that the filbert receives tariff protection when politicians turn from talk to action, some time after November 6th, we hope."



BARCELONA
Round NUT
DU CHILLY
Long NUT

TO SUCCEED WITH FILBERTS

You Should

- buy our BARCELONA TREES.
- Use some of its pollinating varieties.
- prepare your ground well.
- Dig your holes 2x2 feet.
- Use 1 lb. fine bone meal to each tree, mixed well with top soil in hole and about the roots.
- Apply lime to soil if it is acid. LA MOTTE TESKIT will show if your soil is acid. See description of TESKIT on Page 28.)
- shade the stem of young trees, either with Yucca Protectors. (See page 28) or otherwise.
- irrigate and cultivate regularly.
- plant as early in spring as possible.
- plant a cover crop, suitable to your local conditions. It should be planted when you plant the trees. Heavy production is obtained only in well fertilized soils.

You Do Not Need To

- use you best land.
- prune every year.
- spray for any pest.
- fear disease.
- fear that rain will spoil the crop.
- fear frost.
- fear over-production.
- expect damage from rabbits or gophers.

POLLENIZING

No variety of filbert is entirely self-fertile. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception. It must be cross pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star * will cross-pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however that it is best not to depend on any one pollenizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollenizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.



The original Barcelona tree, over 50 years old. Still standing on our grounds, vigorous and productive.

- thin the crop—prop the limbs or climb ladders to get the nuts.
- buy trays, shipping boxes, or any expensive packing equipment.
- bleach or artificially prepare the crop for market.

METHOD OF POLLENIZING

FIRST PLAN—Plant solid to Barcelona. After second or third year graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then for every hundred trees put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Grosse Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona.

We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

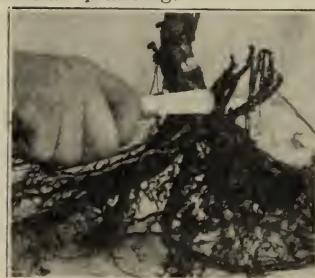
SECOND PLAN—Use ten to sixteen assorted pollenizers, as above to every hundred Barcelona. Pollenizers to be planted in place. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and so will not produce so many nuts.

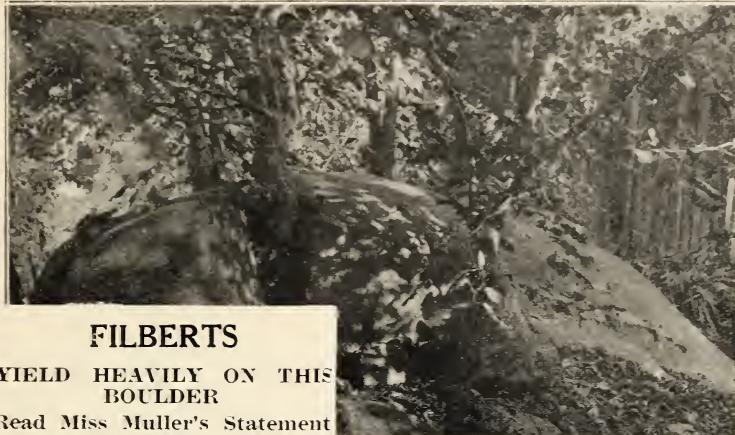
THIRD PLAN—Is a combination of the two above methods.

How to Grow Filberts

PLANTING. Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 24 inches or higher. Careful disbudding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. CUT shows disbudding method. CUT BACK FILBERTS at planting time to height you want them to branch.

Good yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not dis-bud for bush form.





FILBERTS

YIELD HEAVILY ON THIS BOULDER

Read Miss Muller's Statement Below

The Felix Gillet Nursery.
Nevada City, California.

Regarding the group of filbert trees—consisting of two BARCELONA and one DU CHILLY—that grow in our yard at Nevada City, California, in a crevice of a ledge: These trees were planted by my father, the late Professor Edward Muller in 1903. They bore three-fourths of a pound of nuts in 1905 and have borne every year since. This year there were nearly 20 lbs. of fine nuts on the BARCELONA. We never prune, spray or fertilize these trees.

Nevada City, California, December 8th, 1927.

(Signed) MARIE C. MULLER.

VARIETIES AND PRICES

BARCELONA—The best commercial variety; introduced and named by us. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the original mother tree. Its value, for the grower of market nuts, lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The nuts are not retained in the husks. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks. One inch broad by $\frac{3}{4}$ ths inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Barcelona trees offered this season, are in bearing.

***DuCHILLY**. Large, over 1 inch long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. Brings five cents a pound premium.

***DAVIANA**. Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona.

***MONTEBELLO**. Reported from Oregon as good pollinator for Barcelona.

***WHITE AVELINE**. Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high.

***GROSS RONDE**. Nearly identical with White Aveline.

NOCE LUNGHE. The largest of all.

One inch long by 7-8 inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer.

***Nottingham**. Best pollinator for Barcelona. Supply limited. Not more than one tree sold with each order, for 30 or more Barcelona PRICE \$2.00 PER TREE.

*These varieties will pollenate Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.

OUR REASONABLE PRICES ON FILBERTS

All are grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years.

Caliper	Inches	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr. Heavy roots.	4 ft. up 9|16 up	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$65.00	
2 yr. Heavy roots.	3 ft. up 7|16 up	.85	6.50	55.00	\$450.00
2 yr. Medium roots.	2 ft. up 5|16 up	.75	5.50	45.00	400.00
2 yr. Medium roots	1 1/2 ft. up 4|16 up	.65	4.50	35.00	300.00

Five at 10 rate, 30 or more at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate.

Above grades are for BARCELONA, other varieties being less strong growers will fall short of height named, but will be stocky well rooted plants. CALIPER WILL GOVERN EACH GRADE.



CHESTNUTS

For Big Profits

CHESTNUTS are producing big profits for those California growers who have bearing trees. They are adapted to the Sierra foothills and moun-

tains, do well in the great central valley; such counties as Mendocino, Humboldt, and as far south as San Diego. Oregon can grow them to perfection; probably Washington state as well. Close students of horticulture and marketing conditions such as the Horticultural Commissioners of Mendocino, Humboldt, Tuolumne and Calaveras counties are planting them on their own lands. The Horticultural Commissioner of San Diego County believes them adapted to his county.

Large scale operators of fruit lands who are keen observers of economic trends have them under consideration; some have already made plantings. These men see the tremendous advantage of a tree that **requires no spraying, no pruning, no thinning, blooms so late there is absolutely no danger from frost** and can be harvested from the ground by unskilled labor.

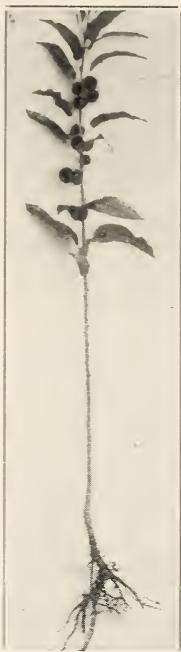
Because no ladder climbing is necessary this tree is well adapted to steep hill-sides. Its native habitat is the mountains. Mountain lands in California that have stands of Black Oak are perfectly adapted to them. You can haul them out of remote lands over rough roads without damage and at very low cost per pound.

The market possibilities are unsurpassed. Practically all chestnuts consumed on the Pacific Coast are imported from Italy. There are over 300,000 Italians on this coast and they are large buyers of Chestnuts. Besides this big market right at home the whole country is open for our nuts as the native eastern groves are practically all gone and a disease that is prevalent there, forbids their planting.

Having studied the whole chestnut situation and searched far and wide for superior varieties we can now furnish the **profitable FALL FROM THE BURR** grafted varieties in first class vigorous stock at prices no greater than walnut trees. **BUT THIS YEAR'S SUPPLY IS VERY LIMITED AND YOU MUST ORDER EARLY.**

The market snaps up big, glossy, rich brown nuts like these. Take a silver dollar out of your pocket and see how large this Quercy variety is, then turn to page 10 and put the Dollar on the actual size Colossal variety shown here. Can you doubt that such nuts find a ready market and show big profits? Now turn to page 11 and see our Large American Sweet covering a silver 50c piece. This nut is smaller but sweeter and commands high prices.





QUERCY. Four months from graft. Note burrs and branched roots and stake trained stems

"FALL FROM THE BURR"

VARIETIES PRODUCED CHEAPLY

BEAR YOUNG YIELD HEAVY

Requiring very little pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the brushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady, just like money out at compound interest. Our COLOSSAL variety has produced 135 lbs. at 10 years QUERCY nearly as much. Please don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age. Soil, care and climate govern those things. Yields of **2000 to .5000 lbs. per acre** may be expected. At a minimum price of 15c per lb. the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

READ THIS CALIFORNIA RECORD

Chestnut fans or those with susceptibilities will find a unique planting of much significance on the old F. B. Silva ranch, now run by Geo. Silva, at Centerville, Alameda County.

If you entertain any doubts concerning the adaptability of the European chestnut to the rich soils and climate of the California coast valley, inspect this planting. The outside trees of the block are beautifully filled out, with low-hanging, deep-green foliage and a remarkably heavy setting of burr clusters. Truly, the crop is a sight to behold.

Deep and general irrigation, as would be required by a walnut grove, is about the only factor that has been given particular attention by the Silvas; otherwise cultivation has been ordinary and pruning little or none. Mr. Silva stated that one of the best and largest trees turned off 5 sacks or 575 pounds last year. The year 1927 saw unusually low prices, he said. Returns dropped to 16 cents per pound.

Just as a teaser, and with the hope that land promoters who are about to forsake the Kadota fig will not read this, let us juggle a figue or two. Suppose that one fine tree produces 500 pounds and a price of 15 cents is secured—the answer \$75. gross. Or if a mature grove of 12 trees per acre produces 300 pounds per tree, the return will be \$450 per acre.

But let's be conservative about figuring lead-pencil wealth and agree that there's many a slip between the cup and the lip and that unforeseen problems will arise which may puncture the best of dreams. Yet, with a curb on enthusiasm we must admit that there is a place in California for more chestnuts. With soil and climate and a good market, the future should see the chestnut in the role of a real producer. Do you know that over 25 million pounds are annually imported into this country from Europe?—Pacific Rural Press. Oct. 6, 1928.



"Colossal" Top and Side View
Actual Size

COLOSSAL

We introduced this variety in 1925. At 10 year old it bore 135 lbs., in 1927 it bore 118 lbs., which sold for 20c per lb. In 1928, 153 lbs.

This variety can be planted 40X40 which takes 27 trees per acre, figure at 153 lbs. per tree and at but 15c per lb. this variety shows \$621.00 per acre.

This variety promises BIG PROFITS
The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big. We want everyone to try out this new variety and have reduced the price to \$2.50 per tree. Limit 5 trees to an order. Orders for this variety may be included with other grafted chestnut varieties to enable you to get the 5-10-50-100 rate, but in any case PRICE OF COLOSSAL IS \$2.50 PER TREE.

ITS OUTSTANDING POINTS ARE

SIZE—Average 17 nuts to pound
APPEARANCE—Handsome and tempting.

QUALITY— Not of highest, but good.

YIELD—Heavy, see above.

SEASON—Early. Gets highest price.

NUTS ALL FALL FREE FROM BURR

CAUTION AS TO ORDERING

If you live in California do not order Chestnuts from out the state. Quarantine laws forbid their entry. Certain States forbid entry of this tree from certain other States. **BUT EVERY STATE WILL ADMIT CHESTNUT TREES FROM CALIFORNIA SO YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN ORDERING FROM US.**

How to Grow Chestnuts

SOILS—On heavy rich soil plant 60 X 60 feet. Poorer land 50X50 or if space is limited 40X40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows cropping of the wide space for a number of years.

The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid. The TESKIT offered on back cover page of this catalog will enable you to test your soil quickly and accurately.

PLANTING— Dig deep holes and plant but slightly (one inch) deeper than before. Put only top soil well firmed around the roots. Firm tightly with ball of foot as soil is passed in. Put in stake at planting time and tie tree closely to it. Cut back unbranched trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to 6 feet where it may be headed. Let grow naturally. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM.** Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors, (see back cover) or two thin boards.

WHERE TO PLANT— This nuts is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and should do well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe. The Quercy and French Marrons are best kinds to plant near the coast.

IRRIGATION— When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is desirable.

CROSS-POLLINATION— Morethan one variety should be planted both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties.

Investigation of reports of non-bearing trees, invariably show them to be seedlings. **PANT GRAFTED "FALL FROM THE BURR" trees.**

COST TO PLANT. 60X60 feet, square method takes 12 trees; triangle method, 14 trees per acre; which costs only \$6.00 to \$21.00 per acre for grafted trees

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed, for California, with preference to Quercy for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY.



Large American Sweet
Covers 50 cent piece

FINEST VARIETIES—The varieties we list are the very finest now known. We are constantly on the lookout for chestnuts of promise and test out the best of them. Early bearing, good size and quality, regular crops, nuts **FALLING FREE FROM THE BURR** are qualities that a commercial grower must insist on in order to make the greatest profit. The varieties we list have all these qualities as well as some others, such as exceptional beauty, size and quality. **Do not be misled in planting chestnuts. Some varieties are unprofitable.**

PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES
One Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11|16 and up	6 to 7 ft.	\$1.85	\$17.50	\$150.00
9|16 to 11|16	4 to 6 ft.	1.70	15.00	125.00
7|16 to 9|16	3 to 5 ft.	1.40	12.50	100.00
3|8 to 7|16	2 to 3 ft.	1.15	10.00	75.00
1|4 to 3|8	1½ to 2 ft.	.85	7.00	50.00

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.

FULLER—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. Nuts fall free from burr. \$2.00 each.

LARGE AMERICAN SWEET—Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. Nuts fall free from burr. and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

PROGRESS—Medium size. High quality. Handsome light color. Very precocious, sets nuts in nursery row. This hybrid sweet will satisfy the most exacting trade. Nuts fall free from burr.

ROCHESTER—Above medium size. High quality, good bearer. Matures mid-

PARRY—Very large, very early. Strong grower, good quality. A hybrid Japanese. A time tested variety bringing top prices.

QUERCY—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of the heaviest, consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for holiday trade. While this variety is of poorer eating quality than the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. Eighty to 90 per cent fall free from burr. We are improving this variety by selection.

season. Strong grower. Will bring top prices.

PRICES OF SEEDLING CHESTNUT TREES

2 Year

Caliper in inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3|4 and up	5 ft. and up	\$1.50	\$12.50	
11|16 to 3|4	4 ft. and up	1.25	10.00	80.00
9|16 to 11|16	3 ½ ft. and up	1.00	9.00	70.00
7|16 to 9|16	3 ft. and up	.90	8.00	60.00
3|8 to 7|16	2 ft. and up	.80	7.00	50.00
1|4 to 3|8	1 ½ ft. and up	.70	5.00	30.00

Seed from which these trees were grown were taken from grafted trees of the best types. When seed are taken from grafted trees they reproduce the type quite consistently.

FRENCH MARRON—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron, means large chestnut.)

ITALIAN OR SPANISH—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

HYBRID—These are from hybrid seed. Crosses of American and European. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

WALNUTS



Franquette

The WALNUT is a sure income producer and our grafted trees are grown from selected producing trees. We have made very low prices for such high quality stock and urge early orders as these low prices are subject to revision upward.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	9.00	75.00

Grafted on two year Northern California Black roots.

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE. Very hardy late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality bears young. Will pollenate Franquette and should be planted with it.

COLUMBUS. Is the surest bearer of all at this frosty elevation. Is nearer blight-proof than any variety we have seen. The nuts are uniform, smooth and good color, fine quality and thin shell. A good bearer. This is so fine a variety that we wish everyone to give it a trial and as we have very few trees this season must limit two to an order. One year tops on two year Northern Black roots \$2.50 each.

SEEDLING WALNUTS

They will produce fine nuts without grafting and for shade trees will do as well as grafted trees. Fine for avenue planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.70	\$6.00	\$4500
1 1/2 to 2 ft. ....	.60	5.00	40.00

BEECHNUTS

AMERICAN. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each \$4.00 per 10.

PLANT NUT TREES FOR BIG PROFITS

Each year sees increasing consumption of all kinds of nuts. Growers of nuts are among the few prosperous farmers. The producers of Almonds-Walnuts-Filbert, all have their co-operative marketing associations, which are well managed and dispose of their crops at highest market price.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PECANS



The PECAN is coming to the front in California. It needs a deep, moist, fertile soil and a long growing season. The Great Central Valley has these conditions. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.75 each; \$22.50 per 10.

Schley. Considered by many to be the best all round pecan; nut large well filled, thin shell, early and prolific bearer.

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily, Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections

HICKORY NUTS

SHAGBARK. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately shade tree. Small plants 25c each. \$1.50 per 10.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK

WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00	35.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00
Eastern Black Walnut		10c	a tree extra.

WALNUT SEED

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
American Black	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
North Cal. Black	.80	2.50	4.00
Franquette	4.00	17.50	32.50
Mayette	4.00	17.50	32.50

FRUIT FOR HOME AND MARKET

Prices For All Except as Noted

Five Trees of a Kind at 10 Rate, 50 at 100 Rate.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 16 caliper	65	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ caliper	60	4.50	35.00

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

APPLE

Banana, yellow Late Fall.
 Delicious, Early Winter.
 Gravenstein, Red, Fall.
 Red Astrachan, July.
 Stayman, Red, Winter.
 Winesap, Red, Late winter.
 Rome Beauty, Red, Winter.
 Yellow Newtown Pippin, Late winter.

APRICOT Moorpark, Tilton, Royal.**CHERRY**, Royal Ann, Black Tartarian.**FIG**, Black Mission, Kadota White.**NECTARINES**, Orange.**PEACH**, Alexander, White freestone, July.

Crawford, Late, Yellow freestone, August.

Early Alberta, Yellow freestone, August
 Hales Early, White freestone, July.
 J. H. Hale, Large yellow freestone, August.

Mayflower, Earliest White Semi-free Stone.

Phillips Cling, Yellow cling, Sept.

Salway, Yellow free, October.

PEAR, One year on French Roots
 Bartlett, Buerre Bosc, Winter Nelis.**PERSIMMON**, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each;
 \$12.50 per 10; Hachiya, very large. The best.**PLUM**, Hungarian, FRENCH PRUNE.**POMEGRANATE**, Wonderful.**QUINCE**, Smyrna, Excellent quality.**GRAPES**, Table, Raisin and Wine, No. 1 each 15c. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000, \$40.00.

Alicante Bouschet, Muscat, Flame Tokay, Thompson Seedless, Mission, Rose of Peru, Zinfandel, Red Malaga, Black Muscat, Cornichon.

SCIONS OF NUT TREES

WALNUTS, Vrooman Franquette, Mayette, San Jose Mayette, Eureka, Payne, 100 or more 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per scion of 2 buds. Small lots 5 c, per scion.

Mammoth, Treyve, Wilson Wonder, Alpine, 7c per scion.

Filberts, Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish

RIBIER, new; **Big Black**, Largest grape grown. Very sweet and rich. Ripens Sept. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
Concord, No. 1	\$2.25	\$200	\$18.00
Isabella No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Niagara No. 1 .....	.35	3.00	20.00

BERRY PLANTS

BLACKBERRY, Cory Thornless, \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**CURRENTS**, Cherry, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.**LOGANBERRY**, \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**RASPBERRY**, Cuthbert, red \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**RASPBERRY**, Everbearing, red, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**RASPBERRY**, La France, red \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Big, sweet, juicy berries all summer.

✓ **STRAWBERRY**, Oregon Plum, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Banner same price.

Progressive Everbearing 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

YOUNG BERRY New. A cross between Loganberry and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO, The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length, \$2.00 per 100. \$1.20 per 50.

RHUBARB

WAGNER'S GIANT, Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100

Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5 cents per foot.

Giant de Halles, Imperial, Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties 10 cents per foot.

OWING TO TIME TAKEN IN CUTTING AND PACKING SMALL ORDERS OF SCIONS NO ORDER LESS THAN \$1.00 CAN BE ACCEPTED.



EVERGREENS FOR YEAR 'ROUND BEAUTY



ONE bearing evergreens are the aristocrats of the garden. It has been truly said that "the love of the conifers is no passing fancy." Whether your place be large or small, conifers will give it a dignity and charm that no other plant can. As wind-breaks they enfold the home in protective embrace. In groups and backgrounds their various forms and colors bring out the rest of the planting in full effect. As a single lawn specimen or in formal pairs to accentuate the entrance no other tree can take their place. The dwarf growing forms have their place as tub plants and as specimens where small growing elegant plants are required. For year 'round beauty, use the conifer generously.

*Means native of California.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL EVERGREENS HAVE BALL OF
EARTH WRAPPED IN BURLAP.

ABIES FIR

* **A. concolor.** WHITE FIR, 100 ft. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$1.25 each; 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$1.75.

A. firma. JAPANESE FIR. A stately tree of rapid growth. Leaves glossy green above, paler underneath. Young growth, yellowish green, making a pleasing contrast. Very ornamental. Entirely distinct in appearance from other firs. 8 to 10 inch 50c.

ARAUCARIA.

A. bidwilli. BUNYA-BUNYA. 150 ft. Ranks among the best conifers for California. Grows quickly. Leaves flat, and dark. glossy green. Cones shape of pineapple. Potted 1 ft. \$1.00 each.

A. imbricata. MONKEY PUZZLE. Tree of very unusual appearance. Leaves short broad, overlapping like shingles, closely surrounding trunk and branches. Entirely unlike any other tree. Potted \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS.

C. atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Large, pyramidal, open tree. Leaves very slightly glaucous. The hardiest species. 30 to 36 inch \$2.00; 36 to 48 inch \$2.50 each.

C. deodara, DEODAR; INDIAN CEDAR This magnificent tree is a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in general outline; the lower limbs lie on the ground, all the upper ones droop gracefully. The foliage of young trees is decidedly blue but not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50. 30 to 36 inch \$2.25; 24 to 30 inch \$2.00.

C. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. Closely resembles *C. atlantica*, but grows slower and more compact. 30 to 36 inch \$2.25; \$20.00 per 10; 24 to 30 inch \$2.00; \$17.50 per 10.

CRYPTOMERIA

C. japonica elegans. 20 ft. Foliage fine and feathery, very compact, in summer a rich green, purplish bronze in winter, very handsome, small tree. 30 to 36 inches \$3.00 each; 18 to 24 inch 85c.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. lawsoniana.** LAWSON CYPRESS; PORT ORFORD CEDAR. 200 ft. Has elegant drooping branches and very slender, feathery branchlets. 2 ft. \$1.50 each.

***C. Lawsoniana argentea.** "Silver Lawson Cypress". Graceful habit; foliage silvery: distinct and beautiful. 18 in to 24 in. \$1.75

***C. Lawsoniana pendula.** "Weeping Cypress". Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 24 to 36 in. \$1.75 ea.

***C. Lawsoniana Stewarti.** Dwarf growing. Golden foliage of upright graceful habit. Ends of branchlets droop. Very rare, elegant plant. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50 each.

***C. Lawsoniana alumii.** "Blue Lawson Cypress". Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.75 each; 30 to 36 inches \$2.25.

C. OBTUSA. HINOKI CYPRESS. Slender rapid growing plant. Rather open growth, with cupped foliage. 12 to 14 inch 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects.

Arizona. "Arizona Cypress". Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50; 10 lots 25c less.

***Machocarpa.** "Monterey Cypress". Picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and wind-breaks. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each. Flats of 100 \$8.00 for hedge planting.

*** MAC NABS CYPRESS.** 30 ft. Macnabiana. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. A very beautiful low growing evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to rockeries or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover include one of these in your order. Potted 15 to 18 inches 50c; 2 to 3 feet \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress". Tall slender tree, erect branches, having columnar effect. Useful subject for gateways, arches, etc. Balled or potted, 2 ft. 75c. 2 to 3 ft. 90c; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00; 10 lots 25c less. Above grown from cuttings and are slender erect type. Ditto but of spreading type suitable for hedges, windbreaks, etc., 12 to 15 inch Potted \$10.00 per 100.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPERS.

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

Canadensis depressa aurea. Of pleasing golden hue. Low and spreads close to ground. For rock gardens and landscape use. 12 in spread \$1.25 each

Chinensis. Handsome perfectly hardy Juniper. Compact pyramidal habit. 30 to 36 inch \$1.25 each; 36 to 48 inch \$2.00 each.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer's Juniper" Very graceful habit; rather low growing, spreading branches; foliage sagegreen. 3 ft. spread \$3.00 each; 30 inch spread \$2.75; 24 inch spread \$1.50 each. These plants measure about as high as the spread.

Communis Ashfordi. 6 to 8 ft. Of compact growth, spreading outward at tips. Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage. 24 to 28 inch \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

Communis hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Of upright, but somewhat spreading type. Rather quick growth. Stands shearing well. Silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 30 to 36 inch \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 inch \$2.50 each.

Horizontalis Douglasi. WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over 6 inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort, 18 to 24 inch spread \$3.50 each.

Sabina tamariscifolia. TAMARIX LEAF JUNIPER. Low, spreading not over two feet high, but much wider. Bright green foliage. 18 inch spread, \$1.75.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



The Stately Incense Cedar.

LIBOCEDRUS. INCENSE CEDAR

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1 to 1½ ft. 50c; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50. Very low prices for quantity lots for forest planting.

PICEA. SPRUCE.

***P. Douglasii.** DOUGLAS SPRUCE OR GON PINE. Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Foliage soft and rich dark green. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25. 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00.

Ditto. From Colorado with blue foliage grows compact, 12 to 15 inch \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

P. Pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce; Beautiful compact habit, soft bluish foliage. Very striking as lawn specimen. 1½ to 2½ feet \$2.75 to \$6.00 according to form and color.

P. ALBA. WHITE SPRUCE. Beautiful compact tree. Stands drought 8 to 10 inch 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

PINUS. PINE

***P. Lambertiana.** SUGAR PINE. For home grounds when afforded sufficient space. Leaves bluish green, clustered towards the ends of the branches; cones 15 to 20 inches long; seeds large and edible. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

P. mughus. MUGHO DWARF PINE. An excellent dwarf Pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring, when new growth like miniature candles completely cover the bush. 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.50 each.

***P. Ponderosa.** WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. 2½ ft. 50c each. Bare roots.

P. Tanyosho. JAPANESE TABLE PINE. Most unique appearing conifer has stem 6 to 8 inches high, with flat umbrella-like head. Suitable for rock and Japanese gardens. 1½ ft. specimens, \$3.00 each.

RETINISPORA.

Plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress". Small dwarf spreading tree; foliage plumy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage, bright yellow. 15 to 18 inch 85c each.

Squarrosa veitchii. MOSS CYPRESS. Small growing, best in semi shade in California. Soft silvery foliage. Very pleasing plant. 12 X 12 inches. \$1.25.

SEQUOIA

***S. sempervirens.** CALIFORNIA COAST REDWOOD. Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 24 to 30 inches \$1.00 each.

TAXUS. YEW.

Taxus Brevifolia Nuttali. Western Yew. Beautiful spreading branches, rich dark green foliage. Its irregular growth, drooping branches and coral red berries makes this a most interesting tree. Will grow in shade of large trees. Very rare in cultivation. Will add distinction to your grounds. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

T. baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Foliage darkest green, the whole plant appears like a deep green column. 1 ft. \$1.25 each

Conifers Make Fine Foundation
Planting



WESTERN YEW
TSUGA.

T. canadensis. Hemlock. Not suited to California except in collections. Plant in half shade away from hot winds. Potted 8 to 10 inches 75c.

THUYA. ARBOR VITAE.

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures. Many of the formal sorts are used in landscape effects. As tub plants they are durable and attractive.

T. orientalis beverleyensis. 15 ft. Columnar in form; branches flattened; bright light green with golden yellow tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arbovitae, well suited for single or group plantings. Balled, 28 to 30 inches \$2.75; 24 to 28 inches \$2.25.

T. Orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergreen Arbovitae". 6 ft. Dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; branchlets are flattened, tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Wonderfully effective plant for tub or lawn. This is the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, bushy specimen plants, 18 inches \$1.50; \$12.50 per 10; 15 in. \$1.00 ea.; \$9.00 per 10.

T. Occidentalis. Ellwangeriana aurea. A very low creeping Arbo-vitae of ever-golden hue. Valuable for rockeries, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THUYOPSIS dolabrata. A Japanese Arbovitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree. 4 inch pots 12 inch 85c each.

IRIS

Practically all listed are the beautiful new sorts. Space forbids longer descriptions. All will please you.

S. Means Standards. F. Means Falls. Aleazar. S. Violet. F. Purple. 30c. Cluny. S. Blue. F. Lilac. 30c. Crusader. S. Blue. F. Blue. 75c. Dejazet. S. Bronze. F. Reddish. 50c. Dalila. S. Pale pink. F. Red purple. 35c. Eldorado. S. Bronze. F. Violet. 25c. Georgia. Uniform cattleya pink. 75c. Goldcrest. Bright violet blue. 50c. Her Majesty. S. Rose pink. F. Crimson. 25c. Honorabilis. S. Yellow. F. Mahogany. 20c. Iris King. S. Lilac pink. F. Purple. 30c. Isoline. Pink to rose. Very fine. 25c. L. A. Williamson. Lavender. Beautiful. 50c. Lohengrin. Cattleya rose. Splendid. 25c. Loreley. S. Yellow. F. Violet. 25c. Medrano. S. Copper. F. Crimson purple. 75c. Mme. Chobaut. Reddish purple. Striking. 75c. Mme. Chereau. White, lavender edge. 20c. Pallida Dalmatica. Soft lavender. 25c. Princess V. Louise. S. Yellow. F. Plum. 25c. Prosper Laugier. S. Bronze. F. Ruby 35c. Quaker Lady. S. Smoky. F. Blue gold. 20c. Queen Caterina. Lavender violet. 50c. Rhein Nixe. S. White. F. Violet. 25c. Shekinah. Pale yellow. Unique 30c. Sherwin Wright. Buttercup yellow. 20c. Tomtit. Small plant. Blooms violet. 50c. Zua. Lavender white. Crepe like. 75c.

HEDGING

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET.

L. nepalense. "Evergreen". Leaves small and dark green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast. 3 to 4 ft. \$15.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet". Esteemed for hedge plants. Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. 18 to 24 in. \$8.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Variety of ovalifolium with yellow variegations. 18 to 24 inch 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; with silver margin leaves 3 to 4 ft. bushy \$2.25.

L. LODENSE. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. 8 to 10 inch \$15. per 100. Nice bushy plants.

L. Lucidum. WAXLEAF PRIVET. Entirely evergreen and fine appearance. 24 to 30 inch 75c. 18 to 24 inch 65c. Bushy plants.



BROAD - LEAVED EVERGREENS



HIS class of plants have wide use for grouping, borders, foundations, single specimens for lawn or parking and are effective wherever used. While their fine foliage is always a delight, many have beautiful flowers and berry effects. All are shipped with ball of earth and if wrapped in burlap, do not remove same, but plant as they are, cutting the cord only after plant is in place. (S) means SHRUB. (T) means TREE. (*) means Native California.

Ultimate height is given after the name.

Abelia grandiflora. (S) 6 ft. Free-flowering with small, glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely and continuously all summer, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Acacia baileyana. (T). 30 ft. Handsome tree, silvery blue foliage, brilliantly colored golden yellow flowers, which practically cover the tree in the winter months. Hardy. Balled, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Acacia Decurrens. (T) 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

Arbutus, unedo. STRAWBERRY TREE (S) 10 ft. Moderate sized-shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large, red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Very showy and handsome. Balled 18 inch \$1.50 each.

***Arbutus Menziesii** (Madrone) (T) Beautiful and distinct native tree. Smooth, reddish brown bark. White flowers followed by orange red berries. Potted 50c. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Aucuba, japonica. GOLD DUST PLANT. (S) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots, accounting for the common name. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants, 4 in. pot, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Azara. microphylla. (S) Of erect growth. Bark gray. Leaves very small, green and glossy. Flowers minute, yellow, with fragrance decidedly like chocolate. Handsome and graceful. 2 ft. \$1.00 each.

Berberis Wilsonae. 4 ft. Hardy handsome shrub, small gray green foliage, turning to brilliant red in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

B. darwini, 5 ft. (S). Slender branches drooping toward tips. Leaves small, rich green. Holly like. Many turning bright red 8 to 12 inch 40c each.

B. knighti. (S) (New). Leaves large, very dark glossy green. flowers large, yellow handsome, quite distinct. 1 ft., 40c

Buddleia. superba. 8 ft. Tall shrub with arching branches; leaves long and silvery; flowers in drooping panicles; color a bright rose lilac with orange eye; blooms in fall, 75c each.

Buddleia Magnifica (S) 10 ft. Bushy with long spikes of purple flowers. Very fine. 3 to 4 feet 75c.

CAMPHOR TREE. (T). Fine for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is needed. Leaves pointed, glossy green, strongly scented with camphor. Balled 18 to 20 inch 75c.

Cornus capitata. EVERGREEN DOGWOOD. (S) 15 ft. Splendid shrub. Large flowers are cream colored, becoming ruddy before falling, followed by large red showy fruits. Potted, 1½ ft. 50c each.

Cotoneaster. Handsome shrubs; leaves of varying shades of green; flowers minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubby borders.

Cotoneaster. horizontalis. (S) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. Balled 75c. to \$1.25 each.

Cotoneaster rotundifolia Resembles *Horizontalis*, but leaves are evergreen and downy beneath. 85c and \$1.00.

Cotoneaster Franchetii 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Berries yellowish red. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$1.35.

Cotoneaster pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster". 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. Soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50. 10 lots 25c less.

C. heroveana. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of leaves turn red in fall 18 to 24 inch 60c; \$5.00 per 10.

Daphne odora. Japan. 4 ft. Very attractive all the year with its bright green foliage, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the white flowers, which are borne over the bush during winter. Pots 10 to 12 inches \$1.50 each; Variegated foliage, pink flowers \$1.50.

Erica carnea. Heather. One ft. Low growing. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Quite hardy. Pots 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Erica Calluna. Low growing. Pink flowers in August. 12 to 15 in. 50c.

Erica menziesia. IRISH BELL. Purple flowers in summer. Low growing. 10 to 12 inch 50c.

Eriobotrya. Loquat (10 ft.) Striking shrub with bold wrinkled fringe. 4 in. Pot 6½ to 10 inch 50c.

Elaeagnus pungens. (S). Striking appearance. Leaves large, wavy-margined; smooth above, except for numerous small, brown, waxy specks, silky beneath. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c; large plants with variegated leaves \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Euonymus. Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica. albo marginata. SILVER-MARGINED. (S) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 15 inch 75c each.

E. japonica. aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges. Color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. Balled, 15 to 18 inch 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

E. Japonica viridi variegatus. DUC D'ANJOU (S). Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 each.

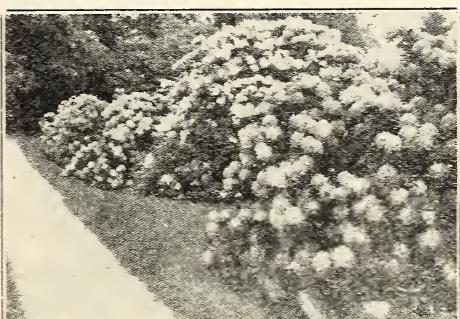
E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden". Dwarf and compact growth. leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 8 to 12 inch, 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

Genista. A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up the landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow peashaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. Scoparius. "Scotch Broom". Europe. 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring, 3 to 4 ft. 75c; \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Genista canariensis. 7 ft. free flowering shrub. Leaves small, bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom". Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 2 ft. 40c.



RHODODENDRONS



PYRACANTHA LELANDI

Ilex Holly. Prefers a moist and partially shaded situation, which enhances the lustre and brilliancy of foliage and berries.

I. aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. (T) 20 ft. Leathery, dark green, prickly leaves. Our grafted plants can be depended on to bear berries. 12 to 15 inch \$1.25. 12 to 15 inch with berries on \$2.25. Plant one seedling with each grafted plant.

Seedling plants. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches \$1.25 each.

Laurus. P. laurocerasus latifolia. ENGLISH LAUREL; CHERRY LAUREL. (S) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50. Balled.

P. lusitanica. PORTUGAL LAUREL. (S) 20 ft. Somber very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture, 24 to 30 inches. Balled. \$2.50.

Lonicera nitida (S) 3 ft. A compact shrub with many very small leaves of graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. 18 to 24 inches bushy 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. 24 to 30 inch 90c; 15 to 18 inch 50c.

***Mahonia. aquifolium.** OREGON GRAPE (S) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. 1½ foot 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

***Mahonia pinnata.** California Barberry (S) 12 to 15 inch 35c.

Mahonia Beali. LEATHERLEAF Barberry. (S) Japanese plant with large prickly leaves. 12 to 18 inch 85c.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. 30 ft. Ours is variety Lanceolata. Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted 12 to 18 inches 85c.

Photinia. arbutifolia. TOYON, CHRISTMAS BERRY: CALIFORNIA HOLLY. Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 12 in. 50c each. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo" 5 ft. Beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves rich red when young, dark green at maturity beautiful coppery tones in winter. Thrives in well drained, loamy soil. Fairly hardy. Has showy clusters of small red berries. 1½ to 2 ft. 85c each. 2½ ft. \$1.75 each.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers, white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 12 to 15 inch, 60c; \$5.00 per 10. Variegated 24 to 30 in. spread \$2.75.

Pyracantha. (Fire Thorn or Burning Bush) Evergreen shrubs with glossy foliage and showy winter berries. Exceedingly hardy and valuable.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S) 15ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange, yellow. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each; 1 to 1½ ft. 60c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate and more vigorous; foliage larger and glossy with masses of large bright red berries, which remain on the plant until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; Gallon cans 75c.

RHODODENDRON Hybrid "Pink Pearl". The aristocrat of the Broad Leaved Evergreens. Has beauty, dignity, elegance. Plant in shade and acid soil. 1½ to 2 ft. spread \$6.00 to \$7.00 each.

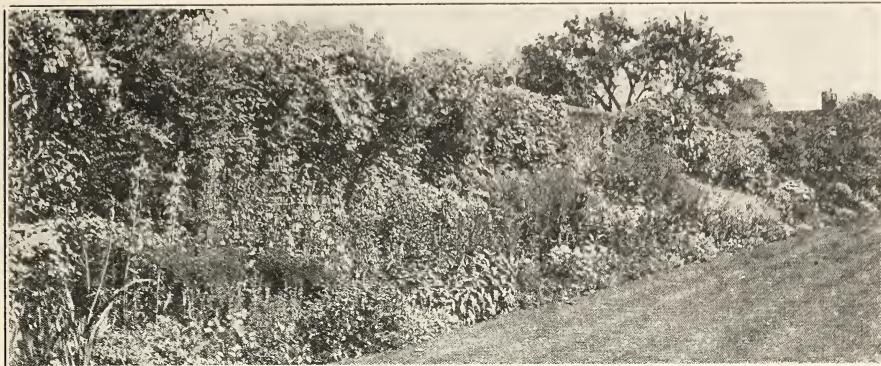
***Quercus chryssolepis.** GOLDEN CUP OAK (T) 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young are holly like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss like cups. 1 ft. 35c; \$3.00, 10.

***Quercus dumosa revoluta.** SCRUB OAK. (S) 4 ft. Has evergreen leaves about 2 inches long and convex. Forms a round shrub as broad as high. Stands drought 2 to 3 ft. \$2.75.

Virburnum. (Laurustinus). Universal favorites used in garden making. thrive in any soil and situation. For borders, aligning walks, and driveways. Handsome as single specimens on lawns.

V. tinus. Lucidum. Grandiflora. 6 ft. (S) Large shiny, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in the bud, white when opened. A great hedge plant. 4 in. pots, 50c each; 5 inch pots 12/15 inch 60c. Larger \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Veronica. imperialis. IMPERIAL VERONICA (S). Growth strong and rather spreading. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. Flowers amaranth red. Very handsome. Pots 18 inch 40c; \$3.50 per 10.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS ADD BEAUTY AND CHARM



LONG the roadway the pathway, around the house foundation, for borders and for massing or fillers, the hardy deciduous shrubs with their wealth of chaste or gay blossoms should be used in all planting schemes. Constantly changing the landscape picture with bursting buds and flowers in the spring, canopies of foliage and bloom through the summer, bright berries and artistic twig effects in the winter, they are a year around joy. All are strong two and three year plants and will give quick effect. Ultimate height of plant is indicated after the name.

Almond. Pink flowering. 6 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 3 to 4 ft. 75c. Own roots.

Althea. Rose of Sharon. 10 ft. The brightest and freest blooming shrub in garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Double Red, Double Lavender, Double Violet, Double Light Pink, Single Red, Single Violet, Single Lavender, Single Pure White. 2 to 3 ft. 60c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 10 lots 10c less.

Coral Berry. (Red Snowberry). Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA. Free blooming, shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Three year, all varieties 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

D. Fortunel. 6 ft. Handsome hybrid of strong growth. Flowers are large, single and pure white.

D. gracilis. 3 ft. One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester". 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink.

DAPHNE Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems, long before leaves appear. 18 to 20 inch blooming clumps \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 inch, 2 1/2 inch Pots 40c each.

DOGWOOD. (Cornus Sibirica) 6 to 10 ft. Red-twiggled. Branches are very attractive during the winter, making a very pleasing contrast with evergreens. White flat blossoms, early summer, followed by profusion of blue berries. 1 1/2 to 2 feet 45c.

ELEAGNUS longipes. Very ornamental shrub of spreading habit. Leaves silvery, brown-dotted beneath. Flowers yellowish, fragrant. Scarlet fruits an inch long, add greatly to effect of the plant. 1 1/2 to 2 feet 75c.

FILBERT PURPLE LEAVED. 10 feet Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. Bears fine nuts. \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c each.

FORSYTHIA or Golden Bell. F. virdisima. Of a straggling growth with long deep green, smooth leaves; blooms just as the leaves unfold with masses of golden bell-like flowers.

F. suspensa. China, 8 ft. Rather tall, but with very drooping branches. Can be trained over arbors.

F. suspensa. Variegated, golden leaves, which retain their color until frost. Flowers deep yellow.

F. Intermedia. Earliest blooming, the long canes drooping to make a solid bank of bright green foliage, to the ground.

All varieties. 3 to 4 ft. 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. Has bright pretty flowers and showy red berries that last through the fall. Make desirable bulky screening hedges, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. 3 to 4 ft. 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green, August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

3 to 4 ft. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

2 to 3 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

H. hortensis. 4 ft. The most common form in California. Large leaves practically an evergreen; pink flowers in immense cymes one foot in diameter. Blooms all summer. Potted 50c and 75c.

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (Winterberry) Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into the Winter. 2 to 3 feet 85c each.

LILAC. PURPLE LILAC. The old, best known sort. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

PEARL BUSH. EXOCHORDA. 10 ft. Blooms early in spring, covered with pure white bells. Finest white flowering shrub of early spring. 50c each.

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. Chinese Xmas berry. Foliage turns red and orange. Berries in large clusters, scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Plumbago larpetae. "Lady Larpet". A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue, very showy and unique. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

***RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA.** Cascara 8 ft. Pale green leaves. Conspicuous for its large red berries, which later turn black. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

Rhus cotinus. SMOKE TREE. Large shrub with rounded foliage; flowers pale purple in plumy masses. Unique and interesting. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

SPIREA. Shurbs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

soil. Strong blooming plants. All 50c each \$4.00 per 10.

S. bumalda. (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

***S. Douglassi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful.

S. van houttei. Garden hybrid. Moderate size. Branches arching and drooping with weight of flowers, which are borne so freely in spring as to cover plant completely with a mass of snowy bloom. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

BLUE SPIREA, Caryopteris Mastacanthus. A fine bushy border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. 2 ft. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

SYRINGA (MOCK ORANGE), Mont Blanc. White showy flowers in May and June, fragrant with odor of orange blossoms. Adapted to shrubberies. 2 to 3 ft. 50c: \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Vitex agnus-castus. LILAC CHASTETREE. Shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor. Flowers rich blue in dense spikes from terminal shoots. 18 to 24 inches, branched, 50c each.

WEIGELA. 4 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequaled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Rosea. Deep pink.

Hendersoni. Deep rose.

Eva Rathke. Deep carmine red.

Dwarf Variegated. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

Strong blooming plants 65c each. \$5.00 per 10.

THE ROSE GARDEN

Hybrid Tea. (H. T.) The everblooming roses.

Tea. (T.) More hardy than most Hybrid Teas.

Two Favorite Roses

These beautiful roses outsell all others on our list each year. Their appeal is so universal that no rose garden is complete without them.

Price 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Los Angeles. H. T. Without doubt one of the finest roses. Growth vigorous producing continuous succession of long stemmed flowers. A luminous flame, pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base. Buds long and pointed.

Golden Emblen. Per. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to full golden yellow. Glossy green foliage, does not mildew; vigorous bushes. A unique and striking variety, certain to delight all rose lovers.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

Roses which form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers; not only useful for garden decoration but their dainty, graceful flowers are valuable for cutting. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove past season's flower stems. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

Corrie Koster. Salmon yellow.

Dietz. Orient red, vigorous.

Erna Teschendorff. Brilliant red.

Eugenie Lamesch. Orange to yellow.

Gruss an Aachen. Pink with salmon shading.

Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet with darker shadings. Very effective.

La Fayette. Dwarf, bushy growth, continuous bloom of magnificent size. Individual flowers are 3 inches wide. Semi-double and prettily ruffled.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red, suffused with rose as flowers mature, large white centre.

Triomphe Orleansaise. Bright cerise.

CLIMBING ROSES 50c EACH

Cecil Brunner. Rosy pink. Exquisite.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Wonderful new climbing rose, with brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety, an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, freely produced in clusters of 3 to 20 blooms, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. Does not fade. Strong grower, for pergola, pillars or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for a striking effect. Each 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

Pernetiana. (Per.) Darker and heavier foliage than the Hybrid Teas.

All varieties 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; except as noted.

NEW HYBRID RUGOSA ROSE

F. J. Grootendorst. Grows shrub-like. Fine rugosa foliage. Immense trusses of crimson bloom all the time. Does not mildew. As single specimen, bedded, in shrubby border, or as a hedge wonderfully effective. 75c each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Dean Hole. H. T. Intense salmon-pink, with long buds. A fine grower.

Duchess of Wellington. H. T. Saffron yellow.

Edward Mawley. H. T. A big, handsome rose. Dark crimson.

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. Intense dazzling scarlet with darker shadings. Acknowledged one of the best highly colored red roses. Beautifully formed flowers have texture like velvet. Delicious fragrance. Never without flowers in the blooming season. 75c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock H. T. Vigorous in growth and hardy, long smooth canes, great freedom of bloom. Bright pink, faced carmine. Unexcelled for cutting.

Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot yellow, absolutely unique; it never fades. The long stems are deep violet. Growth strong.

Lady Battersea. H. T. Cherry-red to rose pink.

Maman Cochet. (T.) Fine pink. Vigorous.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Per. The most sensational coloring produced in a rose. Produces many exquisite buds of beautiful reddish copper and coral tints.

Mrs. Wm. C. Egan. H. T. Vigorous healthy grower, long buds of perfect form. Exceptionally free and continuous bloomer. Two toned pink.

Paul Neyron. Pink. Very large.

Red Radiance. H. T. Rich cerise red.

Souvenir de Claudio Pernet. Yellowest of all roses. Vigorous, erect grower, beautiful bright green foliage, few thorns, exquisite buds on long stiff stems. Flowers large and full, clear unfading sunflower yellow, deeper in the center, with no other tints. 75c.

Wm. F. Dreer. Per. Has pure pastel shades of shell pink, orange, and golden yellow, as the long pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Greater delicacy of coloring cannot be found in any other rose, 75c.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES



N California some sort of shade is most welcome and since people do judge you by the appearance of your grounds, the use of fine shade and flowering trees will give your place that distinction, dignity and beauty that it merits. A fine home requires plants of all kinds to complete the picture, while the humble home assumes dignity with the welcome shade of trees and bowers of flowering shrubs and vines.

Shade Trees

Ash, Oregon. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Albizia Julibrissin, "Pink Acacia". 40ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific coast. 4 to 5 ft. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Large lots less.

BIRCH. European White. 30 ft. Splendid lawn tree. Young branches droop. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 each; \$11.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 10. Cut Leaf Weeping 4 to 6 feet \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

BEECH, Purple. *F. sylvatica. Purpurea.* 25 ft. Foliage rich purple. Very scarce, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. "Western Catalpa". 60 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold. 3 to 4 ft. 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

CHESTNUT. Silver variegated leaf. A rare tree of great beauty. \$1.75 and \$1.50 each. See nut bearing Chestnut also.

ELM, AMERICAN. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; Cork Elm. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each

ELM, "CHINESE". 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

GINKGO, Maiden Hair Tree. 60 ft One of the most remarkable trees in cultivation. Leaves fan-shaped, clear green, clear, soft yellow in the fall. Has been preserved from antiquity in grounds about the temples of China and Japan. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c each.

Cut Leaf variety 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell Tree). A pretty little tree or shrub. Large dark green leaves. In May its branches are hung with white drooping bells about one inch long. Curious winged seeds impart to it a strangely ornamental effect. 1½ to 2 feet 60 c each.

HORSE CHESTNUT. *Aesculus hippocastanum.* Tree of strong growth; flowers white tinged with red. Beautiful flowering shade tree. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

LINDEN AMERICAN BASSWOOD. 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth forming a fine, broad, round head. Leaves large, light green. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 6 to



The Artistic White Birch

8 ft. \$1.25 each. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.75 each; 10 lots 25c less.

LOCUST, BLACK. 80 ft. Extremely rapid growth. Flowers white, fragrant. Will flourish where no other tree will succeed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft. \$1.75.

LOCUST, Robinia hispida. 25 ft. ROSE ACACIA. Grafted on stems 5 ft. high. pink blooms like sweet peas. 10 to 12 ft. \$3.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 each. 10 lots 25c per tree less.

MAPLE. Purple Leaf. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 Scarlet Maple 3 to 4 ft. 85c; Negundo. Box Elder 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves. Very handsome at any season. 6 to 7 ft. 90c each. \$8.50 pr 10.

S. domestica Service Tree... Same as above but with pear shaped fruit. 12 to 14 ft. \$2.00 each.

MULBERRY. Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 6 to 8 ft. 90c each.

OAK. Scarlet, 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

OAK Chestnut 2 ft. 50c each.

OAK California Black 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PLANE ORIENTAL. "European Sycamore", 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree, grows rapidly into a uniform tree; foliage bright green; leaves deeply cut, 4 to 5 ft. 75c each. \$7.50 per 10.

POPLAR. Carolina 60 ft. Quick growing.

POPLAR. Lombardy. 75 ft. Distinctive columnar growth. Both varieties. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 each.

POPLAR. Simon. Very erect columnar growth. Fine foliage. 4 to 6 ft 75c.

SWEET GUM. Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50. Balled and Burlapped.

TULIP TREE. Liriodendron. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree. 8 to 9 ft. \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; Balled and burlapped Bare roots 25c less.

Flowering Trees

The extreme beauty of deciduous flowering trees is not sufficiently appreciated in California. The Hawthorne-Peach-Crab-apple- and all others listed are magnificent when in full bloom. See engraving of Crepe Myrtle on front cover.

CRAPE MYRTLE. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves a bright green, turning bright red in fall, flowers produced in large panicles at ends of branches during the entire season. Shrub or small tree. Pink, Red, Lavender. Bushy plants 1½ to 2 ft. 85c each.

CRABAPPLE. Beautiful flowering sort, without rival for gorgeous spring effects.

Atrosanguinea, Brilliant carmine.

Floribunda, Bright Pink buds, white flowers.

Single Red.

All varieties 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 Per 10.

DOGWOOD. Cornelian Cherry. 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense-growing shrub, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring, give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 2 to 3 ft. 65c; \$6.00 per 10.

***PACIFIC COAST DOGWOOD.** *Cornus Nuttallii.* Splendid shrub for shady places. Flowers large and profuse. The red seed add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

HAWTHORN. The handsomest deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in fall and winter would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Followed by profusion of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each.

Be sure and include one in your planting.

Single White. Flowers, finely cut leaves 4 to 6 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. 60c. Red Berries in profusion. 6 to 8 ft \$1.00.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. Varnish Tree—30ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat, spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal coloring. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

LABURNUM. GOLDENCHAIN. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, in long, drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 4 to 6 ft. 90c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PRUNUS. TRILoba. (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 3 to 4 ft. 85c each.

P. Pissardi. Purple leaf Plum. Very desirable. Holds its color all the season. Fruit purple and makes good jam. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

P. Persica. Flowering Peach.

Double Pink,

Double Red,

2 to 3 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

P. Mume. Flowering Apricot. Very early bloomer, pink. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

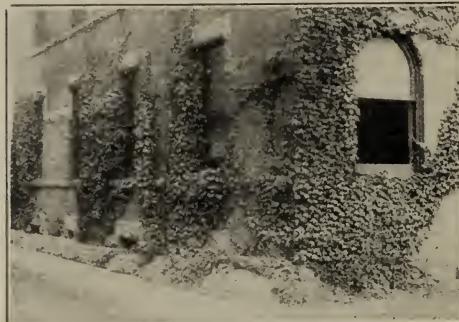
POMEGRANATE. Double Red, of rapid growth. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each.

***REDBUD.** California Red Bud. Small tree or shrub to 15 ft. Branches completely covered in early spring with red peashaped flowers. Very desirable. Strong plants 75c each.

Eastern Red Bud. 20 ft 4 to 6 ft. 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arbors without covering of vegetation. Climbing and trailing plants are an essential part of house beautification, and we grow an excellent assortment for covering pergolas, porches, arbors, walls, banks, etc.



BOSTON IVY

DECIDUOUS

AKEBIA *Quinata*. 15 to 20 ft. Hardy fast growing. Magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; chocolate purple flowers in large clusters, a most delicious perfume; 2 year 60c each.

BOSTON IVY. 50 ft. Distinct from Virginia Creeper. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, turns red in fall. In 4 inch pots 50c each. \$4.00 per ten. Bare root 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

C. montana. Rubens. 20 ft. Tall climber, flowers about two inches across, fragrant, pink. Potted 75c.

C. paniculata. 20 ft. Flowers medium size, fragrant pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gal. cans 75c each.

LYCIUM CHINENSE. Chinese Martimony Vine 12 ft. Hardy climbing vine that overcomes any obstacle to growth and flourish any where. Handsome purple flowers and scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Carpet vine and a bank retainer. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

PASSION VINE 6 ft. Red flowering clings by tendrils. Potted 35c.

TRUMPET VINE. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine, twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange, scarlet, flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees; for every purpose one of the best vines. 3 year 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn; flowers borne on red stalks. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; Potted 35c.

WISTARIA 40. ft. Blue Panicles about 12 inches long, 2 yr. 50c; \$4.00 per ten. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea shaped flowers. Grafted plants from flowering wood \$1.25 each.

EVERGREEN

ENGLISH IVY. 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. In 4-inch pots 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Small leaf, variegated cream. 3i inch Pots 40c.

CISSUS STRIATA. Ampelopsis semper-virens. 10 ft. Beautiful evergreen climbing vine daintily cut leaves. Admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Potted 75c each.

JASMINUM. primulinum. PRIMROSE JASMINE. 6 ft. Fast grower and quick climber. Evergreen foliage of three good-sized leaflets. flowers primrose yellow and double, strong plants 90c each.

LONICERA California. 15 ft. hairy leaves and stems, its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE Hall Japanese, (*Lonicera halliana*). 15 ft. Good green foliage. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong 2 yr. 50c; \$4.00 per 10; 3 yr. 75c. Balled

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. 4 ft. Sometimes called Evergreen Bittersweet. Quick growing. Produces a quantity of red berries. 60c. Variegated leaves 40c.

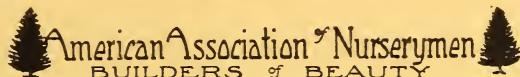
VINCA major. BIG LEAF PERIWINKLE. 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. \$10.00 per hundred.

V. major variegata. MOTTLED PERIWINKLE. Foliage small and distinctly variegated. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

WHY PLANTS DIE

More losses from newly planted trees are caused by sun-scald, with subsequent girdling by borers, than any other single cause. Prevent this loss and costly replacement by using **TREE PROTECTORS**. Order them with your trees. See page 28.

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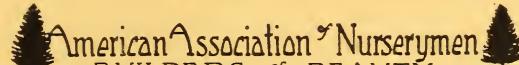
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BOOKS

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TO HEEL-IN TREES

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row.